

The Weekly Museum.

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The GOOD-UNCLE.

A Moral Tale.

[Continued.]

THE determined manner, in which Mr. Invoice delivered these words, left Charles no room to doubt of his being resolved to put his intention in execution. A balm from London was what he by no means relished, and the thoughts of leaving Clara were insupportable. The girl without deserving his esteem, had taken entire possession of his heart, and they would probably have been immediately married, had not her mother, who was exceedingly artful, discovered he was a younger son, and had nothing to expect but from the bounty of his uncle. A short time after, Mr. Marchmont arrived in town; and as he was a man of very violent temper, Mr. Invoice thought it necessary to mention the occasion of his parting with his son, as tenderly as possible. After he had recited his objections to the lad's conduct with the greatest delicacy, Mr. Marchmont assured him he was determined on making an attempt to turn him round, as London was not a proper place for him to continue in; he was resolved he should go abroad for a few years. Mr. Invoice did not disapprove of this measure; and having a friend at Boston, whose character was exceedingly amiable, he hoped by sending him to that settlement, where the manners of the inhabitants would be a continual check upon his irregular proceedings, there might be some chance of reformation being brought about. Charles was amply supplied with every thing necessary and convenient for his passage a few weeks after, during which time, as much as he could steal from his father, he constantly passed the hours with his dear Clara, who promised to keep up a regular correspondence with him, and vowed an eternal attachment. A few days before the ship was ready to sail, Mr. Invoice, at the conclusion of a short but pathetic discourse, calculated for the government of his future conduct, gave him a bank note for 100l. assuring him at the same time, that no reward should be wanted, if he would adopt a different system of life from that he had so lately pursued. Charles received his uncle's favor with great appearance of gratitude, and laid out part of it in an elegant gold watch and a diamond ring, which he presented to Miss Hastings, as pledges of his affection. The day of his departure being arrived, his father and Mr. Invoice accompanied him to Deal, where he embarked on board a stout New English Brigantine, and in a few hours, a favorable wind springing up, lost sight of the English shore.

His passage to Boston was attended with no remarkable occurrence. To say, he devoted his time during the voyage, chiefly to the perusal of such moral writers as Mr. Invoice had recommended to him, and seriously determined to do every thing in his power to re-instate himself in the esteem of his best friends.

After a pleasant run of little more than five weeks, the vessel anchored in Massachusetts Bay, and Charles was received with great hospitality by his uncle's friend, Mr. Barter, who had been prepared for his coming by letters recommending him to his care in the strongest terms. The manners of the people of Boston not being accorded with those which our young traveller had been acquainted with among the circle of his thoughtless companions in London. As his heart was naturally good, and all temptation removed, he soon gave Mr. Barter the warmest hopes of his entire reformation; to which nothing more contributed, than the acquaintance he formed with a young lady, who had been left by her father under the guardianship of Mr. Barter.

formed him he not only approved of his embarking for England, but that he himself would accompany him in the voyage; as, besides some affairs of business, which he wished to settle in that island, his respect for the memory of his departed friend stimulated him to take his ward to Europe, in order to improve her education. In about six weeks after, Mr. Barter having put the affairs of the house into a proper train, agreed with the master of a ship, bound to Bristol, for his passage, with Charles and his lovely charge, Miss Melville. The prospect of seeing the happy isle, which had so long been distinguished for wealth and independence, excited the most pleasing sensations in the minds of all the party. They had crossed the greatest part of the vast Atlantic, accompanied by very prosperous weather, when a violent storm arose, which lasted for several days, and carried away their foremast and mainmast. In this forlorn condition they continued for near a week after, when, during a hard gale of wind in the middle of the night, the vessel suddenly struck on a ridge of rocks. The confusion of the crew called Mr. Barter

coast of Ireland, near the town of Donnegal.— They took him into one of their little cabbins, gave him dry clothes, and some necessary refreshment. When he had in some degree recovered from the fatigue he had undergone, he returned to the sea-side, where he found the country-people very busy in plundering such part of the cargo as was drove on shore. At low water he discovered the corpse of the Captain, and two of the seamen, which, with pious hands, assisted by the hospitable natives, he buried under the green sward of a neighbouring field. On the strictest enquiry, it did not appear, that any one had been saved from the wreck but himself. A few guineas which remained in his pocket, enabled him to proceed to Dublin, from whence he immediately wrote an account of the calamity which had befallen him to his uncle, who, with all possible expedition, remitted him a sum amply sufficient to bear his expences to London, where he arrived about ten days afterwards.

[To be concluded in our next.]

THE WONDER!

AS we pass on our way through the world, some agreeable, and some disagreeable; some which cause our admiration and wonder. Being accidentally in company, not long since, with three or four country jockeys, who had been to market in our metropolis, I was very much diverted with their chat. One, setting forth the sharpness of his eye-teeth, "I know one thing, if a man ought to have his eye-teeth cut before he attempts to approach York, especially if he has any trading to do, I believe three fourths of us country lads get taken in when we try our produce there. I recollect, added he, when I went to town I was plausibly bit in

For the WEEKLY MUSEUM.

JULIA'S BARD.

AGAIN the tuneful daughter of the Wye,
With dulcet touches, from the sounding string
Bids sweet expression's charming accents spring.
With all the force of Heaven-taught harmony.
While on each dear-lov'd note intent I dwell,
In bright succession to my eyes,
Imagination's fairy prospects rise.
And raptures long unknown, my bosom swell,
Oh! ye bright visions of my early hours,
When Fancy wander'd uncontrol'd by care,
Wafted each sound sweet, form'd each land-
scape fair,
And crown'd my youthful brows with thornless
flow'rs!

When in the odor-breathing gale I heard
The magic warbling of some *Ariel's* song,
Or, thro' the dark grove as I mus'd along,
Bright gleaming thro' the shades, celestial forms
appear'd;

Or, over my reclining head,
His opiate dews while *Morpheus* shed
In gay confusion to my view
Light dreams on variegated pinions flew:

Not all your scenes by *Fancy* rear'd,
When on enthusiast's gaze,
Profuse the sun's her brightest rays,
Or when her soft melodious strain,
Borne by the light breeze o'er the plain,
In *Contemplation's* bower was heard;
Could such inspiring extasies impart,
Or an emotion yield to be compar'd
With the tumultuous throbbings of my heart,
At those blissful sounds which hail'd me—*JULIA'S*
BARD.

Now, by the... distinction fir'd.

POWER OF FEMALE BEAUTY.

MADÉLINE de Senetaire, widow of
de St. Exupéri, retired after the death
her husband to the castle of Miramont,
she determined to pass the rest of her
dowdhood. She was none of those women
an effectual external decorum, and endeavour to con-
ceal the irregularities of their private life; but
ignorant of the artifices of vice, she only used
that circumspection which virtue dictates; and
received the respectful homage of many of the
young nobility, whom her beauty attracted to her.
There were one day several of them with her
at the castle of Miramont, when she saw Men-
tal, the King's Lieutenant of Limosin, who at
the head of some cavalry, was conducting several
Limosins to prison, only because they were sus-
pected to be hugonots. Madeline de Senetaire
could not see without tender concerns, these unfor-
tunate people dragged to prison. The more she
viewed them, the more her passion increased
to relieve them; ruminating she turned toward
the young noblemen who were with her, and
said, "You complain that I never give you an
opportunity of proving the sincerity of your de-
sire to serve me: I will now afford you the wished
for satisfaction; you must go with me to the de-
liverance of those unfortunate people whom
tal hath loaded with chains, and is conducting to
prison: They are men; let us consider what they
suffer, not what they believe."

Frenchmen, when excited to the combat by a
fine woman, take arms without a moment's deli-
beration. The beautiful widow dressed like an
Amazon, put herself at their head, led them
against Mental, and dispersing his troops, put
them to flight, and set the prisoners free. The
King's Lieutenant, enraged that a woman should
oblige him to abandon his prey, assembled oth-
er thousand seven hundred men, came to their head-
quarters to ravage the country, and laid siege to
Miramont. The Amazonian lady, assisted
with her forces, whom love rendered invincible,
and falling upon Mental, he was again defeated,
notwithstanding the superiority of his numbers.
He now sought for shelter in a neighbouring cas-
tle, but before he could reach thither, he receiv-
ed a shot which brought him from his horse. He
was taken up and carried to a house adjacent,
where he expired in a few hours after. Henry III.
being informed of what had passed at the
castle of Miramont, gave orders to several offi-
cers to go thither with troops, and laid siege to
it, and raze it to the ground when taken. The
news spreading throughout the province where
Madeline de Senetaire was greatly respected on
account of her birth and virtues; all the gentle-
men considered it as their duty to assist her who
was the ornament of the age; and accordingly
made her a tender of their services. Those who
had orders to attach her, perceiving that their ef-
forts would be fruitless, were afraid even to ap-
pear in the province.

OBSERVATIONS on the conduct of the different GOVERNMENTS

FRANCE undertakes	all.
England endeavours to corrupt	all.
The King of Prussia deserts	all.
The emperor takes part with	all.
Denmark beware of	all.
Sweden will have nothing at	all.
Turkey wonders at	all.
The Pope is afraid of	all.
Spain is about to try	all.
Russia balances	all.
Holland pays	all.
America receives	all.
If God had not pity on	all.
The Devil will take	all.

PIGRAM.

A little Wife,
Whom I shall touch;
Upon my life,
Far too much.

LYCIDAS.

New-York, June 22.

The following melancholy accident happened on Tuesday evening last, at Mr. Waldron's distillery, near the Hospital:—Two children, one eight years, the other eighteen months old, playing together near the cisterns which had a quantity of dregs or drost of the kettles, both of the children fell in; John Hubbard, a man belonging to the works, perceiving this jumped in immediately and took them out. Every assistance was rendered, but in vain; they both died next day. The man's life is supposed to be in danger.

Last week a vessel arrived at Rhode-Island from Barbadoes, by which we are informed that a British armed ship from Liverpool had met, and for three days engaged a French East-Indiaman, when the Commander being killed, and the second Captain having jumped overboard, the vessel was surrendered and carried to Bridgetown, where, it is said, she proved to be worth two hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling.

We learn by the Matter of a wood boat from Crow-Gut, about 10 miles from Hempstead, South of Long-Island—that yesterday morning, between the hours of nine and 10 o'clock, he heard a heavy firing for about one hour, and after that it ceased. He conjectured that the L'Embascade had been engaged by some vessel of force.

A passenger on board Captain Wainwright, says, that he read the postscript of a letter to a gentleman in Bermuda, from his friend in Statia, dated May 15, which stated that the British had taken possession of Martinique.

Duel between the Duke of York and Prince Frederick of Orange

A gentleman in this city has received a letter from a friend in Statia, dated April 30, in which he mentions, that "The Stadtholder issued in order for no troops, either Dutch or English, to be absent from their garrisons or encampments—which the Duke of York took umbrage at, saying, none but a Briton should command a Briton, and spoke in such language as was not brook'd by the Stadtholder's son, prince Frederick of Orange; a duel was the consequence, in which the Dutchman was severely wounded."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. Martin's to his friend in Wilmington, dated St. Peter's, May 20.

"The communication with the country being cut off, by being in possession of the aristocrats, makes produce very scarce. The patriots of this town and Fort Royal, have had 2 severe engagements with them, both of which terminated in favour of the patriots. In the last engagement they took from the aristocrats, 400 bbls. of flour, 100 hdds. of fish, 30 bbls. of beef, and 6 field pieces. There is an english fleet of 4 sail of the line and 7 frigates, cruising off in sight of this town for 8 days past.

Advices from Martinique.

Salem, June 11.—Capt. Eli Brown, who arrived at Marblehead on Saturday last from Martinique, which he left the 19th ult. has afforded us the following particulars relative to the situation of that Island.—The 6th of May there was a general alarm beat in St. Pierre, and all the whites, mulattoes and free negroes were turned out to embark for Fort Royal, to make a general attack upon the aristocrats—on their way thither, the general thought it best not to go out with his whole body, and dispatched back to St. Pierre, by land, 200 men, who were attacked by a body of the enemy, a breast of Cafe-Navire that were concealed in the Cane Patches, but the Republicans made a retreat in good order to St. Pierre, with two only of their party wounded.—The next

morning the Firm line of battle ship and the Calypso frigate, belonging to the aristocrats, took possession of Cafe-Navire and cut off the communication between Fort Royal and St. Pierre, by land and sea: The 10th, eleven British ships (8 of the line and 3 frigates) made their appearance off St. Pierre—three of them proceeded up and took possession of Fort Royal Bay, in order to block it up—the remainder anchored upon Times, at Cafe Navire, where they landed, and the English and White flags were hoisted in union. About 5 or 6 days before Capt. Brown sailed, 7 of the English ships disappeared—and on his passage he spoke an English privateer off Dominica, the commander of which informed him that the second English fleet had arrived at Barbadoes, with troops, and that the above seven ships were gone for said troops. The skirmishes between the general's party (the Republicans we suppose) and the aristocrats were frequently bloody—the former had burnt 22 plantations between Robert and Lamentin, as was reported when Capt. Brown sailed. No vessels had arrived from France for 40 days. The French sailors were obliged to go on shore to guard the town, as what old men the general left on guard were worn down with fatigue. The embargo had been on 15 days when Capt. Brown sailed—he stores had been shut the time, and no business transacted.

FRENCH AFFAIRS.

London, May 7.—Accounts from Weissenbourg, of April 9, says—"This afternoon, about half after two o'clock, General Custine dictated to his Aid-de-Camp, a letter to the National Convention, in which he was saying a great deal about the traitor Dumourier. At these words the Aid-de-camp said, "I know another traitor, and you are the man; you sell the army of the Republic." The General, highly offended at this compliment, opened the door of his closet, and calling to the officers in the front room, "Citizens, my Aid-du-Camp here, Coquebert, says I am a traitor—if you believe so, I surrender myself your prisoner." The Aid-de-Camp followed Custine, and told him he had misunderstood what he had said. The General would not hear him, and went into another room. On his return some time after, Coquebert presented two pistols to him, and said, "Here is one for you and one for me—one of us must die."—Custine immediately bared his bosom, and said, "Fire, brave man, here am I." Coquebert was struck dumb, put his pistol in his own mouth, discharged the contents through his head, and fell down apparently dead. The explosion of the pistol brought the officers together, and after a momentary pause, one of them exclaimed, "he is not dead!" At these words, Coquebert raised his head, and with a faint voice said, "No, no, I am not dead!" He was immediately seated on a chair, where he repeated, "No—I am not dead; but I repeat what I have already said—Custine is a traitor." At these last words, which his agonies would scarce suffer him to articulate, he expired."

The report is perfectly true, that the French General Dampierre lately proposed an exchange of prisoners with the Prince de Saxe Cobourgh, viz. The Royal prisoner, in the Temple, for Commissioners of the Convention now in custody, provided the Prince would grant a cessation of hostilities to give time for a regular negotiation for peace. The Prince de Saxe Cobourgh returned for answer, that he had no objection to the exchange of prisoners but he would not listen to a truce.

Frankfort, April 13.—Madame Daniels mistress to General Custine has been taken in men's clothes by the Prussians at Gunterblom. It is said she had 36,000 French crowns with her.

COURT OF HYMEN. MARRIED

On Sunday the 9th inst. at Bloomsbury, in state of New Jersey, by the Hon. Judge Beavers, Mr. JACOB WILKIES, to Miss ANN RAPALYE, daughter of Mr. Garret Rapalye, both of this City.

On Saturday Evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Foster, Mr. JEREMIAH WOOD, to Miss ELENOR WHITEMAN, of this City.

On Sunday Evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Hart, Mr. AUGUSTUS JARVIS, to Miss CHARITY PLAT, daughter of Mr. Joseph Plat, both of Huntington Long Island.

On Monday Evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Hart, Mr. ENOS SMITH, to Miss ELIZABETH BUNCE, of the same place.

On Saturday evening, the 8th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Linn, Mr. JOHN BETTS, to Miss DEBORAH CAREW, both of this City.

Seabury Champlin & Edward Burling,
Under the Firm of
CHAMPLIN and BURLING,

No. 53, Beekman-street,

TAKE the liberty of soliciting the favours of their particular friends, and of the Public in general. They carry on the Cabinet Making business in all its branches, and have in their Ware Room, a variety of Fashionable and well made Mahogany Furniture, which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. Particular orders will be attended to in such a manner as to merit future favours.

New-York, 22d. June, 1793.

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Ladies and Gentlemen.

As there is nothing more useful, beautiful or a greater personal ornament than a good, clean, full set of teeth, every care should be taken to keep them so, for which purpose,

J. Greenwood, Surgeon Dentist

No, 10 Vesey-street, (a white house) directly opposite the fire-engine house, corner of St. Paul's Church yard.

PERFORMS every operation incident to the teeth and gums; makes and fixes teeth in the best manner from a single tooth, to a complete whole set. Mr. Greenwood's abilities in the line of his profession, is well known and approved, having practised in this city upwards of nine years with great success. Mr. Greenwood will engage to fix artificial teeth in so neat a manner, that if an indifferent person can distinguish them, after close inspection from the real teeth, he will charge nothing for them. Teeth cleaned, &c. &c.

N. B. Mr. GREENWOOD's much used and esteemed, specific Dentifrice Powder, for cleaning the teeth, preventing tooth ach, and curing the scurvy in the gums, being entirely free from any kind of acid, having the preference of pearl dentifrice by numbers who have used it. Sold by appointment at No 238, Queen-street, corner of King-street, by John J. Staples and son, and by the proprietor, price 2/6 per box, or 24s. per doz.

WANTED

AN Apprentice Boy, from 10 to 15 years of age, to follow the sea. None need apply, unless they can be well recommended, and such may rely on good encouragement. Apply to Robert Stanton, Jun. No. 122, Water-street, near the New-Slip.

New-York, June 15, 1793.

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TAKEN UP ADRIFT.

A SMALL ROW BOAT.

THE owner proving property and paying charges may have her again by applying at No. 2, James' street.

New-York June 10.

GEORGE WALSH.

Court of Apollo.

The AMERICAN'S PRAYER for FRANCE.

ETERNAL source of glorious power,
And sovereign Lord of boundless space!
Design, Monarch of the skies, to shower
Thy blessings on the Gallic race!
Great President of nature's frame,
Thou art the only King we own—
We own thy power, we bless thy name,
And bow before thy heavenly throne.
Thou did'st exist ere time began,
And thou wilt reign till time's no more—
Protector of the rights of man,
Fair freedom's sons thy aid implore.
Grant mighty ruler of the world,
That France may yet enjoy repose;
And not be to destruction hurl'd;
But triumph o'er her numerous foes,
Lord, in her cabinet preside:
In thee her warriors firmly trust;
In thee her chosen sons confide,
Her heroes brave, her rulers just.
To thee we raise our humble voice,
Thy great and glorious name adore;
Lord, make thy chosen race rejoice,
And grant that Kings may reign no more!
A SON OF FREEDOM.

PAINTING.

Coach, House, Ship and Sign Painting,
Gilding and Glazing,
In all its Various Branches, with Neatness, ele-
gance and dispatch, by
ANTHONY OGILVIE,
No. 6 Wall-Street,
Who has for Sale.

A very Elegant Chaise.

Finished in the most Fashionable and Superb man-
ner.

CASTELLI,

ITALIAN STAY MAKER, just arrived from
Paris, has removed from No. 22 Water-street,
opposite the Coffee-House to No 70, Broad-way,
opposite the City-Tavern, returns his sincere
thanks to the ladies of this city, for the great en-
couragement he has received, and hopes to merit a
continuance of their favours by due attention, and
the strictest punctuality. He continues to make
all sorts of stays, Italian shapes, French Corsets,
English stays Turn stays, Suckling stays, Riding
stays and all sorts of dresses, in the most elegant
and newest fashion. June 15. 60

N. B. Wanted, one or two young girls, of good
character, as apprentices to the above business.

ANDREW S. NORWOOD, UPHOLSTERER,

No. 13, William-Street, N. York,
HAVING commenced business in the above line,
solicits the patronage of his Friends and the
Public. He is determined that his assiduity and ex-
ertions to give satisfaction to his employers, will
merit a continuance of their favours.

He makes Sofas, Settees, Easy and other Chairs,
Feather Beds, Hair Mattresses, Flock do. Vene-
tian Blinds, Bed and Window Curtains, &c.
Ship's Cabins furnished with Curtains and Mat-
trasses, &c. &c. &c.—**PAPER HANGINGS**
put up with Neatness and Dispatch.

The Moralist.

READER, "whoever thou art, deceive not thy-
self. Suffer not thy passions to seduce thy rea-
son from the truth.—If thou hast the faculties of a
man, thou canst never persuade thyself that Religi-
on and Morality are idle names.—Struggle how thou
wilt against their truth and reality—be assured,
that it is thy passions that have misguided thee—
there will be a moment when glaring conviction will
burst upon thy mind.—Without Religion, what a
forlorn desolate creature is a man!—Lost to
happiness—a prey to his own passions—a self-torment-
or, and subject to all the miseries of conscious guilt.
—Whither shalt thou fly for refuge from the pursu-
ing evils?—Whither shalt thou resort for peace and
comfort?—In Religion, behold the asylum! Reli-
gion closes up every dismal prospect—opens all that
is delightful—enlarges, purifies and refines the fa-
culties of the soul, and points a road to bliss, through
paths of peace and pleasantness.

American Manufactured BLACK LEAD POTS,

Equal to any imported and cheaper.

BLACK LEAD, both coarse and fine, for the
purpose of blackening Franklin Stoves, and
irons with brass heads, Plains of various sorts
good Glue, Brands, of copper or cast iron, of
any description, Screw Augers, Pots, Kettles,
Griddles, Pye Pans, iron Tea Kettles, wool and
cotton Cards, &c.—Also, a general assortment of
IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, &c.
Lately imported, and will be disposed of on rea-
sonable terms.

GABRIEL H. VAN WAGENEN,
No. 21, Beekman-street.

SUPERFINE CLOTHS.

Imported in the Ship Peter, Captain Huffer.

Best London Superfine Broad Cloths,
Among which are the most fashionable mixtures.

Also by the latest Spring Vessels,

Navy blue, dark and light do. green drabs,
pearls, lead, slate, browns, &c. &c. snuff, black
and ravens grey, and a variety of very handsome
mixtures and trimmings, suitable for the above.

Cassimeres of different colours milled and plain,
Vest patterns of different kinds,
Mullins tambooured with gold, silver and silk,
Silk Florentine of a superior quality,
Striped Nankeens and India do.

for sale by

CALEB HAVILAND,

Taylor, No 13, Golden-Hill-street.

Who returns his sincere thanks to those who
have favoured him with their custom; and now
assures them and the public in general, that he is
furnished with cloths and trimmings of a superior
quality, and is determined to sell them at as reason-
able a rate as any person can afford in this city.

BREAD KEGS.

BREAD KEGS of different sizes, made and
sold at No. 13, Cornhill-street, where Bakers,
Grocers and others, are supplied at short no-
tice, and on reasonable terms for cash. 17
April 20, 1793. **WILLIAM CARGILL.**

JOHN VANDER POOL,

PAINTER, GILDER and GLAZIER,

HAS Removed from No. 2, Hanover-Square
to No. 43, Smith-street, nearly opposite
the Post-Office.

NATHANIEL SMITH,

BEGS leave to recommend his Incomparable
Beautifying **CAKES** for making **SHINING**
LIQUID BLACKING for Carriages, Chair
Bottoms, Shoes, Boots, &c. or any kind of Lea-
ther requiring beautiful black jet shining gloss.
Made and Sold Wholesale and Retail for exporta-
tion by him at his Perfume Manufactory, from
London, the Rose, No. 42, Hanover-Square,
New-York. Price one shilling each Cake.

The above blacking has this farther good quali-
ty, that it won't soil the fingers in putting on, nor
the stocking in wearing; for if a blacking brush
is not hand, a cloths brush may be used, and not
the least soil will come off on the most delicate
cloth after it.

Shagreen cases, made for miniature pictures, and
all other kinds of jewellery. Travelling trunks
of all sizes ready made. Hair powder, soft and
hard pomatum. Tortise shell, horn, and ivory
combs of all kinds. Razors, scissors and pen knives.
Tooth brushes and tooth powder. Shoe brushes
and buckel do. Milk of roses, face powder and
rouge. Wash balls of all kinds. Essence of le-
mon, bergamot, lavender, roses and jessamin.
Lavender water, with all other kinds of perfume-
ry. Lip salve of roses, cold cream, marshall
powder. Razor straps, powder puffs, black pins,
hat do. Court plaiter, hair ribbon, smelling bot-
tles. Bear's grease, Smith's pomade de graine to
make the hair grow. Windsor soap, shaving
boxes and brushes, dressing boxes and shaving do.

Ladies drets and half drets cushions, curls, and
braids, ready made, or made to any pattern, with
a great assortment of long hair for sale; with all
the best kinds of hair powder, both scented and
plain.

Masters of vessels and store keepers supplied as
usual, wholesale and retail, with the best articles
in the branches of perfumery good and cheap.

JAMES WEEKS, MERCHANT TAYLOR,

No. 84, Water-Street.

FINDS himself under great obligations to his
customers, for which he returns his most
grateful thanks, and hopes by his exertions to
please, he shall merit a continuance of their fa-
vours.

He also informs his friends, customers and the
public in general, that he has just received by the
last arrivals, an addition to his assortment of the
best London superfine broad cloths and cassimers,
as well as the most fashionable mixtures as plain &
an elegant assortment of vest shapes, black sattin
of the best quality, with proper trimming, and a
variety of other articles, suitable to his business,
all of which he is determined to sell on as low
terms as possible. May 4. 17

THE proprietors of the MAIL DILIGENCE
beg leave to inform their friends and the
public in general, that they have altered their
hours of starting from sun-rise in the morning from
Powlis's Hook, to that of 9 o'clock every day in
the week, except Sunday, and start every Satur-
day morning at 7 o'clock, and on Friday at 3
o'clock. Seats for this Stage must be engaged of
JAMES CARR, at the Mail Stage Office, City
Tavern, Broad-Way. The fare of each passen-
ger, 4 Dollars, way-passengers, 4d. per mile,
150lb. of baggage the same as a passenger, the
baggage at the risk of the owner. Seven pas-
sengers can only be admitted in this Stage, on any
pretence whatever.

Expresses and extra Stages to be had at this
Office, to go to any part of the Continent.

JOHN N. CUMMINGS, & Co.

March 23.